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PART I—SECTION 3

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministry of Defence

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

New Delhi, the 19th December 1964

No. 2775, dated 25th November 1964.—The Union Public Service Commission will hold an examination at such places and on such dates as may be specified in the Notice issued by the Commission in this behalf for Direct Permanent Regular Commissions in the Army Medical Corps.

Serving Short Service Regular Commissioned Officers and Emergency Commissioned Officers in the Army Medical Corps are also eligible to appear at the examination provided they fulfil all the conditions and are eligible in all respects to take the examination.

- 2. The approximate number of permanent vacancies to be filled on the results of this examination will be specified in the Notice issued by the Commission.
- 3. The examination will be conducted by the Union Public Service Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix II to the rules.

The dates on which and the places at which the examination shall be held shall be fixed by the Commission.

4. Candidates will be considered for appointment to the vacancies in the order of their merit according to the list prepared by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Part B of Appendix II.

Success in the examination confers no right to appointment, unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the Service.

5. (a) A candidate for this examination must not have attained the age of 30 years on the last day of the year in which the examination is held.

This ago limit is relaxable up to a maximum of one year if a candidate possesses a post-graduate diploma like DPH, DOMS, DA etc. and up to a maximum of two years if a candidate possesses MD, MS or equivalent qualifications.

- (b) A candidate with previous commissioned service i.e. one who is no longer a Serving Short Service Regular or Emergency Commissioned Officer in the Army Medical Corps will, however, be entitled to extension of the above age limits as given below:—
 - (i) Full period of previous reckonable service if such service was rendered while in possession of a medical qualification recognised by the Indian Medical Council (vide Rule 6 below).
 - (ii) Full period of previous reckonable service less two years if such service was rendered while in possession of a licentiate medical qualification.

SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE, THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED. L374GI/64

6. A candidate must possess a medical qualification included in the First Schedule or the Second Schedule or Part II of the Third Schedule, other than those holding licentiate medical qualifications, to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 and be registered on any State Medical Register.

Note:—Candidates who are not in a position to submit along with the applications documentary evidence in support of the above mentioned qualifications may also apply. Their applications will be accepted provisionally, and they will be required to furnish the relevant documents as soon as possible, and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

- 7. A candidate must be either: -
 - (a) a citizen of India; or
 - (b) a subject of Sikkim; or
 - (c) a subject of Bhutan; or
 - (d) a subject of Nepal; or
 - (e) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the Intention of permanently settling in India.

Provided that a candidate belonging to categories (d) and (e) above sholl be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been granted by the Government of India, and if he belongs to category (e) the certificate of eligibility will be issued for a period of one year only, after which such a candidate will be retained in service subject to his having acquired Indian citizenship.

Certificate of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories:—

- (i) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the nineteenth day of July, 1948, and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (ii) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan on or after the nineteenth day of July, 1948, and have got themselves registered as citizens under Article 6 of the Constitution.
- (iii) Non-citizens in category (e) above who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, viz., 26th January, 1950, and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January, 1950, will, however, require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also provisionally be appointed subject to the necessary certificate being granted in his favour by the Government.

- 8. (a) No male candidate who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India, after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule.
- (b) No female candidate whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage shall be eligible for appointment on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India, after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any female candidate from the operation of this rule.
- 9. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. The physical standards for Commissions in the Army Medical Corps are as laid down in Appendix III. A candidate, who after such medical examination, as may be prescribed by the competent authority, is found not to satisfy these requirements, will not be appointed. Only such candidates as are likely to be considered for appointment will be medically examined.
- 10. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.
- 11. No candidate will be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

- 12. A candidate found guilty of impersonation, or of submitting fabricated documents, or documents which have been tampered with, or of making statements which are incorrect or false, or suppressing material information, or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination or of misbehaviour in the examination hall, may, in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution be debarred, either permanently or for a specified period:—
 - (a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview, held by the Commission for selection of candidates;
 - (b) by the Central Government from employment, under the Government.
- 13. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by any means may disqualify him for admission.
- 14. Candidates must pay the fee prescribed in Appendix I. No claim for a refund of the fee will be entertained except to the extent stated in that appendix, nor can the fee be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.
- 15. Brief particulars of service are given in Appendix IV.
- 16. Civilian Candidates not selected for the grant of Direct Permanent Regular Commission may be considered for Short Service Regular Commission or Emergency Commission, if they so desire.

K. C. JAIN Deputy Secretary